

GYURKO, Istvan; MARGITTAI, Laszlo; SZIRTES, Bela; SZIRTES, Lajos

Optimal size and settlement of large-scale agricultural plants.
Pecsi musz szeml 6 no.4:1-4 O-D '61.

SZIRTES, Lajos

International Conference on Mine Safety Technique held in Warsaw.
Bany lap 95 no.1:72 Ja '62.

SZIRTES, Lajos, Dr., okl.banyamernok, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Perforation of coal seams inclined to gas outbursts. Bány lap
95 no.4:218-220 Ap '62.

1. Pecsi Szenbanyaszati Troszt, Pecs.

SZIRTES, Lajos, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Fight against gas outbursts in the Pecs coal mines. Term
tud kozl 7 no.9:405-406 S '63.

1. Mecsek vidéki Szenbányászati Társzt Kutatási Osztályának
vezetője, Pecs.

SZIRTES, Lajos, dr., okleveles banyamernok, a muszaki tudomanyok
kandidatusa

Some problems of the critical rate of level road driving in
Pecs coal mines. Bany lap 96 no.5:289-293 My '63.

1. Pecsi Szenbanyaszati Troszt Kutatasi Osztalyanak osztalyve-
zetoje, Pecs.

SZIRTES, Lajos, dr., okleveles banyamernok, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Safety and economic appraisal of the perforation of coal seams
with gas outbursts. Bany lap 97 no.11:746-751 N '64.

1. Head, Research Division, Mecsek Coal Mining Trust, Pecs.

SZIRTES, Laszlo; ZSINKA, Laszlo

Formation of radioisotopes by means of neutron-gamma reaction.
Energia es atom 17 no.4:195-200 Ap'64.

I. Orszagos Atomenergia Bizottsag Izotop Intezete, Budapest.

SZIRTES, Laszlo

Chemistry of rubidium and its radicisotopes generated in
nuclear reactors. Magy kem lap 19 no.8:424-427 Ag '64.

l. Istotope Institute, National Atomic Energy Commission,
Budapest.

MAGOS, Laszlo; SZIRTES, Maria

Verdohemoglobin determination by Pulfrich photometer.
Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.2:217-219 March 56.

1. Orszagos Munkaeszessegugyi Intezet.

(HEMOGLOBIN

verdohemoglobin, determ. by spectrophotometry,
method. (Hun))

(SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

of verdohemoglobin, method. (Hun))

MAGOS, Laszlo; SZIZA, Mario; SZIRTES, Maria

Effect of ascorbic acid in methemoglobinemia caused by nitrite.
Kiserletes Orvostudomany 11 no.1:63-66 Feb 59.

1. Orszagos Munkaegeszsegugyi Intezet.

(METHHEMOGLOBINEMIA, exper.

eff. of vitamin G on sodium nitrite-induced methemo-
globinemia in rats in vitro & in vivo studies (Hun))

(VITAMIN G, eff.

on sodium nitrite-induced methemoglobinemia in rats
in vitro & in vivo studies (Hun))

(NITRITES, eff.

sodium nitrite-induced methemoglobinemia in rats, eff.
of vitamin C in vitro & in vivo studies (Hun))

DOME, Laszlo, dr.; SZIRTES, Maria, dr.

Prolonged action of sulfonamides. Orv. hetil. 101 no.27:953-955
3 Jl '60.

1. Fovarosi Bajcsay-Zsilinszky Korhaz, II. Belosztaly
(SULFONAMIDES ther)

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SZIRTES, T.

SZIRTES, T. - Auto Motor- Vol. 8, no,9, May 1955•

At the Automobile Part Factory before May! p.2.

By May! p. 5.

Consumption, velocity. p. 6.

The ZIS 127. p. 7.

Comfortable trip. p. 7.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl,

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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for tests of material country character, e.g., for determining

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SZIRTES, T.

Relationships between shop testing and highway testing of diesel engines,
p. 241, JARNUVEK MEZOGADASAGI GEPEK (Dolgozo Ifjusag Szovetsege)
Budapest, Vol. 3, No. 11, November 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

SZIRTES, T.

SZIRTES, T. - New method for determining the rolling and air-resistance factors of motor vehicles. p. 315.
Vol. 6, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1956.
Kozlekedestudomanyi Szemle. Budapest, Hungary

An account of a conference on the bearings of railway vehicles. p. 322.
Vol. 6, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1956.
Kozlekedestudomanyi Szemle. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

Szirtes, T.

51. A regulation problem of automotive diesel engines
(In German) T. Szirtes *Acta Technica Academiae
Scientiarum Hungaricae* 19, 1957, No. 3-4, pp
233-254, 6 figs

The paper discusses the stability of engines. This property is characterized by only slight differences of speed resulting from great variations in load. It follows from the above that stability is unequivocally characterized by the inflection of the so-called descending branch of the torque curve. The study examines in detail the methods by which the steepness of the curve can be increased. (1) Where the highest operating speed of the engine is not taken in advance, i.e., where the flywheel mass may be freely shifted, stability can be increased most satisfactorily by the additional prestressing of the governor spring. The resultant change in the speed pertaining to the control point — is proportional to the square root of the modified spring stress. (2) Where the number of revolutions is specified, i.e., thus the location of the control point is fixed there are two possibilities: (a) by designing the spring for smaller loads and at the same time by increased prestressing, stability can be substantially raised; (b) increasing the flywheel mass also raises the stability, linearly in general. Here only a substantial increase in volume is practical. (3) The location of the control point for a given governor is determined solely by the degree to which the spring has been prestressed. Viewpoints are given for the operational comparison of engines and their injection pumps.

SZITA, I.; JEKELFALUSSY, G.

Heat transmission and flow resistance of the coil ends of stators of small alternating-current machines in the case of air cooling. p. 309. (Elektrotechnika, Vol. 49, no. 10/12, Oct./Dec. 1956. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

Szita, I.

Distr: 4E3c 2 cys/4E3b

621.313.13.017.72

81/60 Heat-transfer coefficient measurements made on a
small scale model of the coil heads in a radially slotted rotor
of a turboalternator. K. Karsai, I. Szita. Elektrotech-
nika, Vol. 52, 1969, No. 3, pp. 93-98, 4 figs.

The heat-transfer coefficient was determined at air velocities of 7 m per sec. and 38 m per sec. for turbulent flow. The measurements yielded the empirical formula $h = 0.187 v^{0.8}$ for the heat-transfer coefficient. The value of h is given in W per deg. C-sq. dm if the velocity of the air flow is given in m per sec. This value is roughly double those published generally in literature on electrical engineering. The experimental results however are in accordance with the theory of heat transfer in turbulent air flow developed by Nusselt. Experiments were also made to measure the loss factor of the air flow.

C.R.

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VAS, Gyorgy, dr.,; SZITA, Ilona, dr.,; LENCSZ, Laszlo, dr.

Determination of circulation rate with sodium fluorescein in peripheral arterial diseases. Orv. hetil. 96 no.39:1081-1084
25 Sept 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Sebesztovabbkepzo Klinikajának
(igazgató: Litman Imre dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.
(VASCULAR-DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, physiology,
circ. rate in arterial peripheral dis., determ. with
sodium fluorescein)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION,
rate, in peripheral arterial dis., determ. with
sodium fluorescein)
(FLUORESCIN,
sodium, determ. of circ. rate in peripheral arterial
dis.)

VAS, Gyorgy, dr.,; LENCSZ, Laszlo, dr.,; SZITA, Ilona, dr.

Changes or circulation rate after surgical hyperemization in
peripheral arterial diseases. Orv. hetil. 97 no.20:546-548 13
May 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvost. Egyetem Sebeszt. Klin. (igaz.: Littman Imre
dr. egyet. tanar) kozl.

(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL

arterial, obliterating, determ. of blood circ. rate after
lumbar sympathectomy (Hun))

(BLOOD CIRCULATION

rate, determ. in obliterating peripheral arterial dis.
after lumbar sympathectomy (Hun))

(SYMPATHECTOMY, eff.

lumbar, on blood circ. rate in peripheral arterial
dis. (Hun))

KARSAI, Karoly; SZITA, Istvan

Model experiments for the determination of the heat transfer coefficient of radially notched turbo-rotor coil ends. Elektrotechnika 52 no.3:93-96 '59.

SZITA, Ivan, okleveles gépeszmérnök

Operational characteristics of synchronous electric motors.
Elektrotechnika 57 no.1:1-12 Ja'64.

1. Ganz Villamossagi Művek, Budapest. II/. Lovohaz u.39.

Distr: 4E2c (j)/4E3d 7
Initiation reactions in the polymerization of vinyl esters
and investigation of their correlation with acid radicals.
Gy. Hardy and J. Szita (Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest).
Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung. 13, 539-56 (1958) (in English).
The behavior of a vinyl polymer in the initiation reaction
of a polymerization process should be detd. by the condi-
tion of the π -bond of the vinyl group. The validity of this
presumption was studied by an investigation of initiation
reactions by the inhibition method (Bartlett and Kwart,
C.A. 44, 5803g), by using azodilobutryonitrile as the in-
itiator and 2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl as the inhibitor.
In the series of the vinyl esters of formic, acetic, propionic,
butyric, isobutyric, and isovaleric acids, the trend of the
reduction of abs. magnitudes of rate consts. of the initiation
reaction at the same temp. was identical to the trend of de-
crease of the dissociation consts. of the fatty acids. The in-
itiation activation energies were identical. A different
behavior was found with vinyl monochloroacetate and vinyl
benzoate. All attempts at radical polymerization of the
vinyl furoate failed. Two new vinyl esters were synthe-
sized and had the following properties: furoate, m. 14-14.5°,
b. 182-4°, d_4^{20} 1.1127, n_D^{20} 1.5080, n_D^{25} 1.5035; isobutyrate,
b. 104-5°, d_4^{20} 0.8921, n_D^{20} 1.4052. A real initiation rate is
detd. by the inhibition method only when the free radical
formed on decompo. of the initiator reacts with a moderate
mol. Arthur Fleischer

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SZITA, J.

ALFOLDY, Z.; SZITA, J.

Disinfectant effects of a new mercury compound: merfen. Orv.
hetil., Budapest. 92 no. 41:1313-1318 14 Oct. 1951 (CLML 21:3)

1. Doctors. 2. National Institute of Public Hygiene (Director
General --Prof.-Dr. Andras Havas).

SZITA, J.

" Introduction of Differential Culture Fluid in the Diagnosis of Intestine Bacteria". p.250. (KISERLETES ORVOSTUDOMANY. Vol.5, No. 4, July 1953, Budapest, Hungary).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol.2, No.11, Nov. 1953
Uncl.

SZITA, J.

Studies on the bactericidity of quaternary ammonium compounds. Orv.
hetil 94 no. 41:1130-1135 11 Oct 1953. (CLML 25:5)

1. Doctor. 2. Department of Bacteriology (Head -- Dr. Istvan Furesz),
National Institute of Public Health (Director General -- Dr. Andras
Havas).

SZITA, J.,; BARSY, Gy.

Relation of the temperature and the effect of certain desinfectants.
Acta microb. hung 3 no.1-2:173-179 1955

1. Staatliches Institut for Volkegesundheitswesen, Budapest.
(ANTISEPTICS, eff.
relation to temperature)
(TEMPERATURE, eff.
on activity of antiseptics)

SZITA, Jozsef, dr.

Effect of disinfectants on enteral bacteria. Orv. hetil. 96 no.12:
318-322 20 Mar 55

1. Az Orszagos Kozegeszegugyi Intezet (foigazgato:Havas Andras dr.)
Bakteriologial Osztalyarol (osztalyvezeto: Furesz Istvan dr.)
kozlemenye.

(BACTERIA,
enteric, eff. of antiseptics)

(ANTISEPTICS, effects,
on bact., enteric)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 17 Vol. 3/5 Public Health May 57

1418, SZITA J. and BARSY G, Országos Közegészségügyi Int. Bakteriol. Osztálya.
*Összefüggés a hömérséklel és egyes dezinficiensek hatása között, On the
connection between temperature and the effect of some
disinfectants KISÉRL. ORVOSTUD. 1956, 8/4 (367-371) Graphs 2 Ta-
bles 3

A definite relation exists. The testing of disinfectants may be routinely performed
at room temperature, but in future their temperature coefficient should be deter-
mined and the directions for use should contain data concerning the influence of
changes of temperature on their activity. A new method for the determination of
the temperature coefficient is described. All disinfectants were found to be altered
by temperature.

SZITA, Jozsef, dr.; VIGH, Gyula, dr.

Prevention of enteral cross-infections by nitrogenol. Orv. hetil.
97 no.18:482-485 29 Apr 56.

1. Az Orszagos Kozegeszegugyi Intezet (foigazgato: Tako, Jozsef dr.)
Bakteriologial Osztalya (isztaIyvezeto: Furesz, Istvan dr.) es
Fovarosi Laszlo-korhaz (igazgato-foorvos: Ferencz, Pal dr.)
kozlemeny.

(SURFACE-ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

cetyl pyridinium bromide, in prev. of anteral cross-
infect. in hosp. (Hun))

(INFECTION

cross-infect., enteral, prev. by cetyl pyridinium
bromide disinfect. in hosp. (Hun))

(HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

prev. of enteral cross-infect. by disinfect, with
cetyl pyridinium bromide. (Hun))

SZITA, J.; VARSY, GY.

Relationship between concentration and effect of disinfectants. In German
p. 391. Vol. 3, No; 4 1956. ACTA MICROBICA. Buapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6
No. 1 January, 1956

SZITA, Jozsef; BARSY, Gyula

Relationship between temperature and the effect of certain
disinfectants. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.4:367-371 July 56.

1. Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet Bakteriologiai Osztalya.
(ANTISEPTICS
eff. of temperature on action, temperature coefficient
for antiseptics (Hun))
(TEMPERATURE, eff.
on action of antiseptics, temperature coefficient for
antiseptics. (Hun))

EACERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/3 Med. Micro. Mar 59

888. DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF ENTEROCOCCUS STRAINS - Az entero-
coccusok differencialdiagnosztikája - Szita J. Országos Közegészsé-
gügyi Int., Budapest - EGESZSEGTDOMANY 1957, 4 (220-223) Tables 2
A medium containing Na-taurocholate, crystal violet and potassium tellurite was
used for differential diagnosis of *S. faecalis*.

Surján - Budapest (IV, 17)

SZITA, J.

VACZI, L.; SZITA, J.; CIELESZKY

The role of lipids in induced chloramphenicol resistance of bacteria.
Acta microb. hung. 4 no. 437-445 1957.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest.

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, eff.

on bact. simultaneous increase in lipid content of bact.
with develop. of resist.

(BACTERIA, eff. of drugs on
chloramphenicol, simultaneous increase in lipid content
of bact. with develop. of resist.

(LIPIDS, metab.

bact., simultaneous increase in lipid content with
develop. of resist. to chloramphenicol.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.17 Vol.4/3 Public Health,etc. Mar58

SZITA, J.

751. THE CONNECTION BETWEEN CONCENTRATION AND ACTION OF DISINFECTANTS. Öszefüggés a dezinficiens koncentrációja és hatásakörzött -
Szita J. and Barsy G. Országos Közegészségügyi Intézet, Budapest -
KISERL. ORVOSTUD. 1957, 9/1 (83-87) Graphs 3 Tables 2

The time of action of disinfectants is inversely proportional to the n-th power of the concentration (n being an exponent characteristic for the disinfectant in question). Formalin and nitrogenol have relatively low n-values (about 1), n is much higher f.i. for phenol. With regard to disinfectants with a high concentration exponent it should be noted that relatively slight alterations of concentration may abolish the disinfectant action.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 24, 1958, 82697.

Author : Elló J., Szita J.

Inst :

Title : The Study of Antiseptic Ointments.

Orig Pub: Acta Pharmac. hung., 1957, 27, No 6, 280-288.

Abstract: The degree of activity of three antiseptics (cetyl pyridine bromide (I), hexachlorophene (II), and chloramphenicol (III)), was studied at the same concentration in different types of ointment bases. It was determined that the activity of I and III is increased by increasing the hydrophilic nature of the ointment bases. In the emulsion bases of an oilwater type, the activity was considerably

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SZITA, József, dr.; INCZE, Palma, dr.

Bactericidal effect of neomagnol in different pH values. Orv.
hetil. 101 no.33:1163-166, 14 Ag.'60.

1. Országos Kozegeszsegugyi Intézet, Bakteriológiai osztály
(ANTISEPTICS pharmacol)
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol)
(SALMONELLA TYPHOSA pharmacol)

SZITA, J.; CZEH, Katherine; BOGNAR, S.

An improved method for the cultivation of bacteria from blood. Acta
microb. hung. 8 no.4:363-~~369~~ '61.

1. State Institute of Hygiene and Laszlo Hospital, Budapest.

(SEPTICEMIA blood) (BACTERIA culture)

LITTMANN, Imre, dr.; SZITA, Jozsef, dr.

Surgical scrub with hexachlorophene. Orv. hetil. 102 no.16:729-731
16 Ap '61.

1. Budapest Fovarosi Laszlo-korhaz es Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet.

(HEXACHLOROPHENE) (SURGERY) (DISINFECTION)

SZITA, Jozsaf, dr.; CZEH, Katalin, dr.; BOGNAR, Szilard, dr.

A new method for cultivation of bacteria from the blood. Orv. hetil.
103 no.2:63-67 Ja '62.

1. Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet es Fovarosi Laszlo Korhaz.
(SEPTICEMIA microbiol)

HUNGARY

SZITA, Jozsef..Dr, ROHNY, Bela, Dr, SCHNEIDER, Agnes, Dr; National Public Health Institute and Central State Hospital (Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet es Kozponti Allami Korhaz).

"Experiences With Central Sterilization Used in the Central State Hospital for Two Years."

Budapest, Magyar Sebeszet, Vol XVI, No 4, Aug 1963, pages 209-216.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The effectiveness of the central sterilization unit, established in 1960 in the Central State Hospital, is evaluated after 2 years of existence. The problems of location, equipment, personnel and instrument supply, the method of collection and distribution of the material and the work procedures performed by the unit are described. The problems remaining to be solved are pointed out. It is concluded that a central sterilization unit is effective for the decrease of hospital infections and thus contributes to the raising of the standards of care. Although the initial establishment is expensive, the elimination of surgical infections, the increased insurance of sterility and the saving in working hours will return the initial expenditures in a short time. 13 Hungarian, 13 Western references.

1/1

SZITA, J.; HEGYESSY, G.

Group and type distribution of haemolytic streptococci in Hungary
during the years 1958-1963. Acta microbiol. Hung. 10 no.3:307-314
'63.

1. State Institute of Hygiene (Director: T. Bakacs), Budapest.

*

MESZAROS, Gy.; MOLNAR, I.; NAGY, L.; SZITA, J.

Catgut sterilization by ionizing radiation. Acta chir. acad.
sci. Hung. 6 no.3:245-257 '65.

1. Gesundheitsdienst der Ungarischen Volksarmee; Textilforschungs-
institut; II. Pathologisches Institut (Direktor: Prof. Dr. L. Haran-
ghy) der Medizinischen Universitat Budapest; Bakteriologische
Abteilung des Zentralinstituts fur Gesundheitswesen. Submitted
September 29, 1964.

HOSPITALS

HUNGARY

SZITA, Jozsef, BARTHA, Tibor; National Public Health Institute, Department of Bacteriology (Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet, Bakteriologial Osztaly).

"The Basic Principles, Present State and Future Prospects of Centralization of the Sterilization Procedures in Our Hospitals. I. Central Syringe-Sterilizing Section."

Budapest, Magyar Sebeszet, Vol XIX, No 4, Aug 66, pages 209-217.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] In this first of the two articles, the basic operational principles of the central section for syringe sterilization are discussed. Based on visits to the central section for syringe sterilization, in 4 hospitals where the section is already in operation, the experiences gained so-far are discussed and recommendations are made toward the solution of problems still in existence. 4 Hungarian, 5 Western references.

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SZITA, L.

Remarks on Mihaly Seidner's article "Water-Cooled Rotors of Turbogenerators."
p. 282. Vol 48, no. 9, Sept. 1955. ELEKROTECHNIKA, Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

SZITAS, Istvan

State of the innovation movement in the Lenin Metallurgical
Works. Borsod szemle 5 no. 3:300-302 '61.

SZABO, Pal Zoltan; JONAS, Klara, dr.; VARADI, Gyorgy; BIRO, Antal;
UPOR, Endre; RADO, Aladar; CZIRJAK, Imre; KOVACS, Jeno;
VALKO, Endre, dr.; ADONYI, Ivan; FODOR, Gyorgy; OSZETZKY,
Egon; KALMAR, Pal; DANYI, Dezsö; GYORGY, Karoly; OVARI, Antal;
PHILIP, Miklos; BAKAI, Laszlo; JOO, Oszkarne; SZITAS, Lajos;
HELENyi, Miksa; KOLTA, Janos.

Formation of an uniform country organization for the Federation
of Technical and Scientific Associations. Pecsi must
szeml 8 no.4 19-23 0-D'63.

1. "Pecsi Muszaki Szemle" foszerkesztoje (for Fodor).
2. "Pecsi Muszaki Szemle" szerkesztoje (for Hellenyi, Kolta
and Oszetzky).

személyi.

Tasks of workers of the electrical industry. p. 1. (VILÁGMOSZAG, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 2, No. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1954.

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955.

SZITAS, L.

"Premium System for Workers in Thermolectric Plants in the Soviet Union",
P. 302, (MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG, Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1954, Budapest,
Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

SZITAS, L.

"Our Tasks in the Application of the Kovalev Method in the Power
Industry", P. 11. (TOBBTEPIELES, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Budapest,
Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), 1C, Vol. 4,
No. L, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

SLITAS, L.

SLITAS, L. Obstacles to introducing the Kovalev method. p. 323.

Vol. 8, No. 3, Aug. 1955.

MAGYAR LÉNYEGI KÖZLÖNY

TECHNIKAI

Budapest, Hungary

Sc: East European Accession, Vol. 1, No. 5, May 1956

SZITAS, L.

On the second session of Technical Committee 64 of the International Organization for Standardization. p. 134.

SZABVANYUGYI KOZLEMENYEK. (Magyar Szabvanyugyi Hivatal) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Unclu.

SZITAS, Lajos

Standardization achievements at the "Red Star" Tractor Factory.
Jarmu mezo gep 9 no.3:109-110 Mr '62.

J. Magyar Szabvanyugyi Hivatal.

SZITAS, Lajos

The role and tasks of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance
in the standardization of agricultural machines. Szabvany kozl
15 no.1:15-16 Ja '63.

SZITAS, Lajos

Mass production and standardization. Szabvany kozl 13 no.l:
10-12 Ja '61.

SZITAS, Lajos, okleveles villamosmernok

Role of standardization centers in connection with the
standard recommendations of the Council for Mutual Economic
Assistance. Szabvany kozl 16 no.12;217 D '64.

1. Hungarian Bureau of Standards, Budapest.

SMITKEY, L.

"Presentation of Hungarian midget waterworks." p. 428

HIDROLOGIAI KOZLONY. HYDROLOGICAL JOURNAL. (Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag)
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 38, No. 6, Dec. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959.
Uncl.

SZITKEY, Laszlo

State of sewerage in Hungary at the end of 1958. Vizugyi kozl
no.3:315-331 '59.

SZITKEY, Laszlo, okleveles mernok, fomernok

Water supply and sewage treatment at factories and public
establishments in Hungary. Vizugyi kozl no.1:23-36 '61.

1. Orszagos Vizgygi Foigazgatosag Vizellatasi es Csatornazasi
Foosztalya.

SZITKEY, Laszlo, okleveles mernok

The water supply and system of sewers in Hungary in 1960.
Vizugyi kozl no.4:529-540 '62.

1. Orszagos Vizugyi Foigazgatosag Vizellatasi es Csatornazasi
Foosztalyanak fomernoke.

SZITKEY, Laszlo, okleveles mernok

"Regional waterwork for the vicinity of Stockholm" by G.
Bjorkholm. Reviewed by Laszlo Szitkey. Vizugyi kozl no.4:
608 '62.

1. Orszagos Vizugyi Foigazgatosag Vizellatasi es Csatornazasi
Foosztalyanak fomernoke.

SZITTNER, A.

Laboratory for testing static models of the Department of Bridge
Construction No. 1 of the Technical University of Constructions and
Communications. p. 479.
(Melyepitestudomanyi Szemle, Vol. 6, no. 10/12, Dec, 1956. Budapest,
Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

SZITTLER, A.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1959

SZITTLER, A. New trends in the development of iron and metal structures.
p. 53.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754520006-1

SZITTNER, Antal

Static model experiments. Magy ep ipar 11 no.6:267-269 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754520006-1"

CSELLAR, Odon; KOMLODI, Elemer; SZITTNER, Antal

Experiments for the determination of load capacity of
single-shear spot-welded joints. Jarmu mezo gep 10
no.12:450-453 D '63.

SOLTESZ, Bela, okleveles mernok, fotechnologus; SZITTMER, Antal,
okleveles mernok, tudomanyos munkatars.

Model test of the prefabricated, ferroconcrete mesh roof
structure. Melyepitestud szemle 13 no.9:386-396 S '63.

1. Ut-Vasuttervező Vallalat VI. Iroda (for Soltesz).
2. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem Acelszerkezeti
Tanszek (for Szittner).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754520006-1

KARKESZ, Sandor; SZITTYA, Otto

Investigation of throttle valves. Gep 12 no.1:9-16 Ja '60

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754520006-1"

SZIVAGYI, T.

Newer methods of investigation of friable, sedimentary rocks. p. 248,
(FOLDTANI KÖZLÖNY, BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Buda-
pest, Hungary). Vol. 84, No. 3, July/Sept. 1954.

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

SZIIAGYI, Elemer.okl.mernok; V."AGY, Imre,dr.; SZIVAK, Attila; FEKETE, Karoly;
LACZAI SZABO, Tibor; CSEPMAK Bela; DULANSKY, Nandor; MORVAI, Vilmos,
okl.mernok; BELLOSEVICH, Sandor; DENESI, Odon; MADAS, Jozsef; GOCZ,
Bela; VARNAI, Tivadar; HETEYI, Endre

Industrial water supply. Pecsi musz szeml 6 no.4 supplement: 5-14 O-D '61.

1. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet igazgatchelyetese
(for V.Nagy).
2. Melyepitesi Tervezo Vallalat (for Szivak).
3. Deldunantuli Vizugyi Igazgatosag (for Fekete).
4. Nehezipari Miniszterium Villamosenergiaipari Igazgatosag (for Laczai Szabo).
5. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet (for Csermak).
6. Pecsi Viz- es Csatornamuvek (for Dulansky).
7. FTV V.Mernokgeologial Osztaly (for Bellosevich).
8. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Pecsi Tervezo Vallalat Ybl-dijas varosrendezo epiteszmernooke (for Denesi).
9. Pecsi Szentrosz (for Madas).
10. Pecs mj.varos Tanacs Vegrehajto Bizottsaga elnokhelyettese (for Gocz).
11. Pecs mj.varosi KOJALL (for Varnai).
12. Orszagos Vizugyi Foigazgatosag fomernooke (for Hetenyi)

PASZTOR, Dezso, okleveles mernok; SZIVAK, Attila, okleveles mernok
Computing methods for hydraulic transportation. Vizugyi kozl
no.4:452-481 '61.

1. Pecsi Uranercanya Tervezo Iroda tervező mérnöke,
Budapest (for Pasztor). 2. Melyepitesi Tervezo Vallalat
szakosztalyvezetője, Budapest (for Szivak).

SZIVEK, J.

Tests relative to the time out of univibrators. p. 62.

MAYGAR HIRADASTECHNIKA. (Hiradasteknikai Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest.
Vol 7, no. 1, Feb 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956

PASZTOR, Dezso, okleveles mernok, tervező mernok; SZIVAK, Attila, okleveles
mernok

Application of hydraulically transported materials. Vizugyi kozl
no.2:192-232 '62.

1. Planning Officer, Uranium Ore Mining Enterprise of Pecs, Budapest
(for Pasztor). 2. Section Chief, Civil Engineering Designing Enterprise,
Budapest (for Szivak).

PASZTOR, Dezso; SZIVAK, Attila

Answer to the remark by Arpad Kezdi. Vizugyi kozl no.4:
572-575 '62.

SZIVAK, Attila; PASZTOR, Dezse

Experimental tests relating to some hydraulic questions of hydraulic material conveyance. Hidrolegiai kozleny 43 No.2:146-154 Ap '63.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Melyepitesi Tervezo Vallalat, Budapest (for Szivak). 2. Uranercanya Vallalat Tervezo Irodaja, Budapest (for Pasztor).

SZIVEK, JANOS

Category : HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays

C-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3283

Author : Koch, Jozsef; Sandor, Tamas; Somogyi, Antal; Szivek, Janos
Title : Measurement of Density Distribution in Extensive Air Showers

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Kozp. fiz. kutato intez. kozl., 1953, 1, No 1-2,
61-66

Abstract : Survey article

Card : 1/1

SZIVEK, JANOS

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods of C-2
Measurement and Research

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 10043

Author : Kiss Dezso, Szivek Janos

Inst : Kozponti Fisikai Kutato Intezet, Hungary

Title : Investigation of the Dead Time of a Univibrator

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1957, 5, No 1, 1-6

Abstract : Investigations of the dead time of a univibrator have shown that it depends on the amplitude of the input pulses. When the amplitude diminishes the dead time increases exponentially. This dependence, which takes place for both fast and slow univibrators, stops if the amplitude of the input pulse is three to five times greater than the value of the normal ignition voltage. A qualitative explanation is given for the observed phenomenon. Attention is called to the presence of delays in counting elementary particles, due to this dependence.

Card : 1/1

SZIVESSY V., HAJÓSSI G. AND CUBA F.

Elektronenmikrosk. Lab., Ungarische Akad. der Wissenschaft., Budapest. "Die elektronenmikroskopische Untersuchung der Protofibrillen des querstreiften Muskels. Electron microscopy of the protofibrils of ~~strated~~ muscle ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (17-18)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Section II Vol. 7 No. 11

1/1

HUNGARY.

KRAKOVITS, Gabor, Dr. SZIVOS, Anna, Dr. Janos Hospital, Orthopaedic Ward
(chief physician: PEER, Gyula, Dr) (Janos Korhaz, Orthopaedai Osztaly), and
National Institute of Rheumatology and Balneology, Heine-Medin Ward (chief
physician: SZIVOS, Anna, Dr) (ORFI -- Orszagos Rheuma es Furdougyi Intezet --.
Heine-Medin Osztaly).

"Changes in the Hip Joint Secondary to Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis and
Their Surgical Treatment."

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol X.
No 1, Feb 67, pages 13-18.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The so-called "crutch-osteotomy" of Schede is recommended to correct the static and dynamic insufficiency caused by psoas paralysis following the Heine-Medin disease and to solve the secondary coxa valga subluxans combined with antetorsion luxation of the hip joint. On the basis of study of the literature data and the evaluation of personal experiences, it is concluded that the muscular paralysis leads to the increase in the femoral neck-diaphysis angle because of the absence of physiological pressure stimuli which in turn leads to subluxation or luxation. In addition to the reposition of the head, crutch osteotomy also leads to improved dynamic conditions. This surgical method was used successfully in 5 cases; in 1 case of unsuccessful osteotomy, reoperation was necessary. In one case involving dysplasia previous to the paralysis,

SZIVOS, K

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754520006-1"
HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Physical Base of Nuclear and
Thermonuclear Technology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 652
Author : Szivos, Karoly; Kallai, Gyula
Inst :
Title : The Hungarian Experimental Nuclear Reactor
Orig Pub : Musz. elet, 1959, 14, No 8, 1

Abstract : No abstract.

MAD'YAR, Imre [Magyar, I.], prof.; SIZ, M. [Sziz, M., translator];
ERDI, K., otv. red.; CHERGÉ, I. [Csorgo, I.], tekhn. red.

EDiseases of the liver and the biliary tract] Zabolevaniia
pecheni i zhelchnykh putei. Budapest, Akademiai Kiado.
Vol.1. 1962. 458 p. Translated from the German.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Budapesht (for
Mad'yar).

(LIVER--DISEASES) (BILIARY TRACT--DISEASES)

SZ 12 A

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. Safety Engineering. H-6
Sanitation Engineering

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, 1958, No 22, 74475

Author : Szize M., Rodhregyai L.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Toxicological Investigation of Certain Aromatic Amide
Compounds of Commercial Importance

Orig Pub : Munkavodelni, 1957, 3, No 9-12, 35-41

Abstract : In the experiments on white rats the values of LD₅₀ were es-
tablished for aniline, diethylaniline, technical ethyl-
diethylaniline mixture, para-chloroaniline, and para-anisi-
dine when introduced orally, in the stomach, and under
skin. The irritating effect on the skin and eyes and the
sensitivity effects were investigated. Results of histo-
logical study conducted for a condition involving inhalation
of said substances (particularly aniline) and also presented.
Bibliography includes 16 names.

Cord : 1/1

SIZA, M. [Sziza, M.]; MAGOSH, L. [Magosz, L.]; GONDA, D.; LATSI, Y.

Studies on the toxic activities of p-nitrotoluene, p-nitrobenzaldoxine,
p-nitrobenzaldehyde and p-nitrophenylserine. Gig. i san. 24 no.9:15-
20 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz Vengerskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolевaniya, i iz medpunkta khimiko-farmatsevicheskoy fabriki Khinoin
(Budapesht).

(TOLUENE rel. cpds.)

(ALDEHYDES toxicol.)

(SERINE rel. cpds.)

RADNOT, M.; ROSLAVTSEV, A.V., prof.; SIZA, Mario, doktor [translator];
VEYNSHTEYN, P., doktor med. nauk, nauchnyy red.; CHAPODI, I., doktor
med. nauk, nauchnyy red.; BERNAT, D'yerd', ovt. izd.; ERDI, K., ovt.
red.; CHERGE, I., tekhn. red.

[Atlas of eye diseases] Atlas glaznykh boleznei. Budapest, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk Vengrii. Vol.1. 1962. 188 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Vengrii (for Radnot). 2. Direktor moskov-
skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney im. Gel'mgol'tsa (for Roslavtsev).
(EYE—DISEASES AND DEFECTS)
(ANATOMY, PATHOLOGICAL—ATLASES)

MAGOS, Laszlo; SZIZA, Mario, dr.

The effect of ascorbic acid in aniline poisoning. Orv. hetil. 103
no. 39:1842-1844 30 S '62.

1. Orszagos Munkaegeszsgugyi Intezet.
(ASCORBIC ACID) (ANILINE COMPOUNDS)

SZIZA, Mario

RADNOT, Magda; VEYNSTEYN, P.[Weinstein, P.], doktor med.nauk,nauchnyy red.;
CHAPODI I.[Csapodi, I], doktor med., nauk, nauchnyy red.; SIZA,
Mario[Sziza, Mario, translator]; ERDI, K., otv. red.; CHERGE, I.
[Csorgo, I.], tekhn. red.

[Atlas of eye diseases]Atlas glaznykh boleznei. Budapest, Akade-
miae Kiado. Vol.2. 1963. 199 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Vengrii.
(EYE—DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

SZIZA, M.

FOGEL', Mariya [Fogel, Marial], dots.; NAD', Zoltan [Nagy, Zoltan],
SIZA, Mario [Sziza, Mario], doktor [translator]; .;
RAVAS, Yanosh [Ravasz, János], dots., nauchn. red.;
ERDEI, Mikhay [Erdei, Mihály], dots., nauchn. red.;
BERNAT, D'yerd' [Bernát, György], otv. izdatel'; ALEKSA, M.
[Aleksza, M], red.; CHERGE, I. [Csörgő, I.], tekhn. red.

[X-ray atlas of traumatology] Rentgenovskii atlas po trav-
matologii. Budapest, 1964. 439 p. Translated from the Hungarian.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Zaveduyushchaya otdelom rentgenologii III terapevti-
cheskoy kliniki Budapeshtskogo meditsinskogo universiteta
i Gosudarstvennogo Instituta Travmatologii (for Fogel').
2. Glavnyy rentegenolog Budapeshtskoy TSentral'noy Trav-
matologicheskoy Ambulatorii (for Nad').



DORYWALSKI, Tadeusz, OPALKO, Stefan, SZJEWASKI, Janusz

Blood glucose, total & esterified cholesterol and phospholipids in peripheral vascular diseases. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 28 no.5:695-698 1958.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr. nauk med. A. Biernacki. Adres autora: Warszawa, ul. Nowogrodzka
59, I Klinika Chorob Wewn. A.M.

(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, blood in
total & esterified cholesterol, phospholipids & sugar
(Pol))

(BLOOD SUGAR, in various dis.
peripheral vasc. dis. (Pol))

(CHOLESTEROL, in blood
total & esterified cholesterol in peripheral vasc.dis.(Pol)

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SZKATVLA A

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754520006-1"

SZKATULA, A.

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods of C-2
Measurement and Research

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1958, No 12458

Author : Janik J.A., Szkatula A.
Inst : Institute for Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Krakow
Title : Two-Sided Spark Counter with Large Counting Area for Regis-
tering Slow Neutrons.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. polon., 1956, 15, No 5, 343-349

Abstract : Description of a two-sided spark counter for the detection of thermal neutrons. The cathode, which measures 7.5 x 11 cm is covered on both sides with a layer of boron. The total length of the nickel wire, 0.08 mm in diameter, making up the anode of the counter is approximately 3 meters. From the characteristics plotted at different concentrations of CO₂ in the air comprising the atmosphere of the counter, it follows that as the concentration of CO₂ increases, the counter efficiency also increases, but at the same time there is a reduction in the length of the plateau and an increase in the slope of the counter characteristic.

Card : 1/1

8

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.

B-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3591.

Author: A. Budzanowski, K. Grotowski, J. A. Janik, F. Maniavski,
H. Rzany, A. Szkatula, A. Wanic.

Inst: Academy of Sciences of Poland.

Title: Estimation of the Potential barrier Height of Torsional Ro-
tation in SH SH Molecules by Means of Slow Neutron Scattering.

Orig Pub: Bull. Acad. polon. sci., 1957,, Cl. 3, 5, No 3, 295-297.

Abstract: An estimation of the potential barrier height of internal tor-
sional rotation V of the methyl mercaptan molecule CH SH was
carried out by the method of thermal neutron scattering. The
neutron source was 100 μ curie of Ra mixed with Be according
to the reaction (α , n). The effective cross section for the
CH SH molecule ($\sigma_{CH_3SH} = 194.1 \pm 5$ barn), determined by the
method of relative beam attenuation, was measured. Water was
used as the standard liquid ($\sigma_{HO} = 91$ barn). The effective

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.

B-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3591.

cross section for the rigid CH SH molecule computed basing on Sachs and Teller theory rig. - 258 barn. Based on Kolos theory (in which the effective cross section is a function of the potential barrier height V), it was established that CH SH - 194.1 barn and the potential barrier height V - about 1000 kcal per mole for the measured cross section. Such a height agrees with results obtained by the methods of microwave spectroscopy, but disagrees with data obtained by the thermodynamic methods.

D-2

POLAND/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Molecule

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizike, No 10, 1958, No 22549

Author : Budzanowski A., Grotowski K., Janik J. A., Kolos W., Maniawski F., Rzany H., Szkatula A., Wanic A.

Title : Estimation of the Height of the Potential Barrier of Hindered Rotation in the CH_3SH Molecule by Means of Thermal Neutron Scattering.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. polon., 1957, 16, No 5, 335-342

Abstract : No abstract

SZKATUKA, Antoni

26.2242

P7046/50/003/007-8/007/007
A224/4028

AUTHORS:

Janki, Jerzy A.; Janik, Janina; Klemińska, Bolesław; Misiak, Mieczysław

Boguski, Małgorzata; Raszka, Henryka; Szemaniuk, Mieczysław

Stachowiak, Józef; and Szulc, Krzysztof

TITLE:

On the Scattering of Thermal Neutrons in the Hydrogen-containing Molecules

PERIODICAL:

Molecula, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 7-8, pp. 495-500

V/B

DATE:

1960

This paper, written in German was presented at the reactor conference of Socialist Countries, convened at Jüterbog on June 13 to 18, 1960. Experiments on the scattering of thermal neutrons in the hydrogen-containing molecules have been conducted by the Central Center of Nuclear Physics. Results obtained with C₂H₆, H₂ and D₂ molecules are given in three graphs. They prove the Fermi-Debye theory on neutron scattering by molecules is in molecular gases. Experiments with carbon dioxide are being carried out with the application of a slow-motion stopper at the IAEA reactor in Seibersdorf. There are 4 figures and 6 references: 4 Polish and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Nuclear Physics, Warsaw.
INSTITUTION: Laboratory of the Central Center of Nuclear Physics, Warsaw.

Card 1/1

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1960

SzKibik, C.

✓ 3175. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS AND OPERATIONAL EXPERIENCE WITH THE REFINING OF BROWN COAL TAR PRODUCTS BY MEDIUM PRESSURE HYDROGENATION. Bifurker, R. and FU
SzKibik, C. (Freiberg, Forschungsanst., Ser. A, Bergbau, 4 Feb. 1955, (36), 65-77). It has been demonstrated on an experimental scale that brown coal low temperature carbonization tar can be refined at a pressure of 50-70 atm (corresponding to a hydrogen partial pressure of 30-40 atm) over a fixed molybdenum catalyst. If the brown coal tar is mixed with hydrogenated medium oils in certain proportions before medium pressure refining, a degree of refining adequate for finished products can be achieved. Similar highly refined products are obtained if pre-refined skimming residue fractions are again subjected to medium pressure treatment with hydrogen-containing gases. Industrial medium pressure refining of run diesel oils obtained from brown coal low temperature tar has proved feasible. Despite the final runnings of the initial product possessing a high boiling point, periods of roughly 2600 hours of operation without regeneration of the catalyst were achieved. Regeneration was carried out by heating with air in situ. H.C.B.

*CA**12*

The food value of Polish cheese. W. Szkłodowska,
L. Wojna, J. Rudowska, and J. Luczakowa (P.Z.H.,
Warszawa, Poland). Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.
1, 155-67, English summary, 167-8(1950).—Samples of
cheese were analyzed and their caloric value calcd. by
Atwater's factor. An unripened cheese made by the cot-
tage process from whole sour milk, one from partially
skimmed milk, and cheeselike products, one made from
drained curds from sour skimmed milk, one from partially
skimmed milk, and one from whole sour milk (the last 3
resembling German "Quark" cheese) contained, resp.,
H₂O 64.6, 69.5, 78.6, 68.4; N 3, 3.1, 2.8, 2.5, 2.4;
protein 18.9, 19.6, 17.9, 15.8, 15.4; fat 14, 7.5, 1.0, 3.0,
14.0; carbohydrates 1.2 in each; ash 0.95, 1.1, 0.0, 0.8,
0.73%; Ca 148, 143, 140, 127, 157; P 238, 230, 174, 188,
156; Fe 1.7, 1.5, 2.7, 1.6, 2.5 mg. %; vitamin A 839, —,
120, —, 163 units (I.U.)/100 g.; B₁ 98, 120, 96, 108, 115;
B₂ 440, 565, 426, 411, 330 γ/100 g.; and calories 207,
151, 85, 95, 201 per 100 g. Only 1/4 of Ca and 1/2 of P were
retained in the cheese products. The caloric value and
vitamin A content varied depending on the fat content.
There was a marked decrease in vitamin B concn. There-
fore, soft cheese from unripened sour milks could not re-
place an equal amt. of milk in the diet. Cheeses obtained
by rennet coagulation serve this purpose much better.
I. Z. Roberts

1151

C.A.

12

A rapid method of determination of the caloric value of
meals according to P. D. Winokurow, J. Rudowska and
W. Szyhalicka (Pafstw. Zaklady Hig., Warsaw, Poland).
Roczniki Państwowych Zakładów Hig., 1, 551-7 (1950) (English
summary).—The conventional method of determination of
caloric value of food (estn. of total solids, fat, N, crude
fiber) was compared with the simplified method of Winokurow.
(total solids, ash, and fat by the Gerber method). Both
methods give similar results, but the method of Winokurow
is simpler and faster. The details of both methods are dis-
cussed and some modifications introduced. W. Szyhalicki

SZKŁADZIWA, W.

POL.

✓Chemical composition and nutritive values of Polish
rennet cheese. J. Rudawska, W. Skilledziona, J.
Luczakowa, St. Berger, and L. Wolmar. Rocznik Pan-
stwowej Zaklady Hig. 2, 69-75 (1951) (English summary).—
Rennet-prtd. hard cheese (Tylka, Edamer, and Trappist)
have 3-5 times as high a mineral content as white cottage
cheese. L. J. Piotrowski

SZKŁADZIOWA, W.

POL..

Nutritive value of rye and wheat flours of different extractions. J. Rudowska-Koprowska, J. Euczakowa, W. Skłodzka, and B. Muszkatowa. Roczniki Państwowej Zakładu Hig., 2, 76-90 (1951) (English summary).—Wheat flours were found to contain more protein, fat, P, and B₁ complex vitamins than rye flours. The 97% extd. wheat and rye flours had: protein 9.6 and 7.1%; fat 2.8 and 2.2%; P 358 and 265 mg. %; vitamin B₁ 420 and 306 mg.%; vita-
min B₂ 221 and 134 mg.%; nicotinic acid 1193 and 723 mg.%; L. J. Pietrowski

SZKILLADZIOWA W.

SZKILLADZIOWA, W.; SICZKOWNA, J.

Tests on the use of edible yeast to raise the nutritional value of food, p. 369.
(ROCZNIKI, Warszaw, Vol. 5, no. 4, 1954.)

so: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jun. 1955,
Uncl.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Human and Animal Physiology, Metabolism

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., №.5 1959, №. 21725

AUTHOR : Muszkatowa, B.; Szkilladziowa, W.
INST. : --
TITLE : Dietary Proteins and their Biological Value in Combination.

ORIG. PUB. : Zh. gigiyeny, epidemiol., mikrobiol. i immunol.
(Chekhosl.), 1957, 1, No. 3, 268--274

ABSTRACT : In experiments on rats determinations were made, according to weight gain, of the biological value of the proteins of 20 different meals composed of products of animal and vegetable origin. The biological values established in these experiments were compared with the values calculated from the tables of Block and Mitchel. Determining the biological values experimentally and by the Block-Mitchel method gave comparable results in the majority of cases. It was established that the biological value of vegetable proteins can be
1/2

Card:

T-6

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., №.5 1959, №. 21725

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : increased by the addition of other plant proteins and considerably elevated by the inclusion of 10-30% animal proteins in the diet.--N.A.Ivanov

Card:

2/2